

# COCHISE REVIEW

Published Every Saturday by  
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Entered at the Postoffice at Bisbee, Ariz., as second-class mail matter.

Advertising rates will be made known on application to this office. Legal publications in conformity with Territorial Statutes. Reading notices, 10 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription—One Month 25 cents.

BISBEE, ARIZ., MAR. 9, 1901.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

### COUNCIL.

Cochise	.....C. C. Warner.....Republican
Maricopa	.....J. M. Ford.....Democrat
Pima	.....J. B. Finley.....Democrat
Yuma	.....E. S. Ives.....Democrat
Pinal	.....George P. Blair.....Democrat
Yavapai	.....H. T. Andrews.....Democrat
Graham	.....C. M. Shannon.....Democrat
Navajo	.....Colin Campbell.....Republican
Gila	.....S. B. Claypool.....Democrat
Mohave	.....M. G. Burns.....Democrat
Coconino	.....M. J. Riordan.....Republican
Apache	.....F. S. Perkins.....Republican

### ASSEMBLY.

Cochise	.....Mike Gray.....Democrat
Cochise	.....Steve Roemer.....Democrat
Cochise	.....H. M. Woods.....Republican
Maricopa	.....P. P. Parker.....Democrat
Maricopa	.....P. P. Ivey.....Democrat
Maricopa	.....Chas. Patterson.....Democrat
Maricopa	.....B. A. Fowler.....Republican
Pinal	.....Wm. Beard.....Democrat
Pinal	.....Alex. Barker.....Democrat
Pima	.....Sam Barkley.....Democrat
Pima	.....A. C. Bernard.....Democrat
Pima	.....Joe Corbett.....Republican
Yavapai	.....O. L. Geer.....Democrat
Yavapai	.....F. R. Ward.....Democrat
Yavapai	.....T. E. Campbell.....Republican
Mohave	.....Ken St. Charles.....Democrat
Coconino	.....James Walsh.....Democrat
Navajo	.....W. J. Morgan.....Democrat
Apache	.....Richard Gibson.....Republican
Yuma	.....Jessie Crouch.....Democrat
Graham	.....Andrew Kimball.....Democrat
Graham	.....E. J. Hams.....Democrat
Santa Cruz	.....A. H. Noon.....Democrat
Gila	.....C. L. Houston.....Democrat

### TERRITORIAL DIRECTORY.

Congressman	.....J. F. Wilson.....Prescott
Executive Department.	
Governor	.....N. O. Murphy.....Phoenix
Secretary	.....C. H. Akers.....Phoenix
Auditor	.....G. W. VICKERS.....Phoenix
Treasurer	.....T. W. Pemberton.....Phoenix
Attorney Gen.	.....C. A. Abbott.....Phoenix
Adj. Gen.	.....H. F. Robinson.....Phoenix
Supt. of Schools	.....R. L. Long.....Phoenix
Judiciary Department.	
Chief Justice	.....Webster Street.....Phoenix
Asso. Justice	.....E. E. Sloan.....Prescott
Asso. Justice	.....F. M. Doan.....Florence
Asso. Justice	.....G. R. Davis.....Tucson
Clerk	.....Thomas Grindell.....Phoenix
U. S. Marshal	.....M. Griffith.....Tucson
U. S. Dist. Atty.	.....R. E. Morris.....Prescott
Clerk Dist Court	.....W. C. Foster.....Phoenix

A YUMA paper has charged Auditor Vickers with "holding up" Yuma business men before penitentiary contracts were awarded. This is a most serious charge and should be investigated at once.

If it turns out that one of the results of the present legislature is an increase in the territorial tax levy, as has been intimated, we fear the Democrats, two years hence, will have trouble in making satisfactory explanations.

A LETTER in the Globe Times last week, signed "Jun per," and which was written by Representative Houston from that county, gives one the impression that he is "sore" and tired of the job. Every bill that Houston has introduced has either been strangled in its infancy or been snubbed and dubbed as it grew older, until it died of its own accord. Verily, the path of the legislator is not strewn with roses.

THE house by the overwhelming vote of 97 to 58, on Wednesday of last week, rejected the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill of \$100,000 toward a dam on the Gila river at San Carlos for the government wards. This information is a hard blow to the friends of irrigation in the west who fought so valiantly for this appropriation. It is a blow to the hope for any definite plan for the reclamation of the arid west by the government for years to come. As one representative on the floor of the house put it, "our people don't want any more competition in the agricultural products. Prices are low enough now."

IT now looks very much like the many county division propositions which threatened the taxpayers of several Arizona counties, in the early days of the legislative session, would come to naught and all the counties remain as they are for two years more. This is as it should be, as all the counties are now heavily burdened with taxation, and division of any of them would necessarily increase the expense of government. The people of Clifton, who very much desired to divide Graham county, abandoned the proposition last week without even introducing the measure, on which considerable time and expense had been expended. The Clark county measure is still threatened, but it is doubtful if that bill will be passed. The proposed division of Cochise county is dead for the present, though Jimmy Riggs says new life will be breathed into it two years hence.

## PRISON CONTROVERSY SETTLED.

The present legislature has taken decided action in settling the prison removal controversy, over which past legislatures have wrangled for ten years, and in the opinion of the REVIEW the controversy has been settled in accordance with economy and the best interests of the territory. The legislature last week passed a bill providing an appropriation of \$25,000 for the improvement and enlargement of the penitentiary at its present location in Yuma. Notwithstanding the fact that Governor Murphy had recommended that the old prison was entirely inadequate to accommodate the number of prisoners there, and suggested that a new prison be built, he vetoed the legislative bill above mentioned when it reached him. In the house the bill was pushed over the governor's veto by the bare strength of 16 to 8. Corbett of Pima, Republican, cast the deciding vote. He at first passed. When called again he totaled up the vote and cast his ballot for Yuma. In the council the only two members voting to sustain the veto were Perkins of Apache and Riordan of Coconino.

In the past there have been some royal legislative battles fought over the proposition to move the territorial prison from Yuma to Prescott, many bills for that purpose having been introduced, fought for by Prescott and the northern counties, and defeated. Now that the old prison is to be enlarged and made new by the expenditure of \$25,000, it is to be hoped we will hear no more of prison removal, and we congratulate the citizens of Yuma on the favorable outlook for a season of "peace of mind" as far as any fear of losing the prison is concerned.

In the improvement of the prison the \$25,000 provided by the bill just enacted, supplemented by the judicious use of prison labor in the work to be done, should create a model institution. Suitable buildings should be provided in the walls wherein convicts may be employed in the manufacture of shoes, saddles and harness, leather or any other merchantable article. When these buildings are provided there will no doubt be men and companies eager to occupy them and employ the prison labor in factories of various kinds. This will reduce the cost of maintaining the prison, besides giving employment to the prisoners, without which there need be but little hope of reformation. The prison is well located at Yuma for manufacturing such things as prison labor can produce, as it is on the Southern Pacific main line, directly reaching the larger centers of population in Arizona, as well as southern California.

Taken all in all, the people of Arizona should feel grateful to the present legislature for the settlement of the vexed question of prison removal. The governor's veto of any bill looking to the strengthening of Yuma as the permanent location of the prison was to be expected; he is a Prescott man, and he naturally wanted to help that town in its fight for the prison.

"I'll be here again in less than a week. I'm off to Hermosillo, Sonora, to look after some mining property," said Frank Qualey yesterday as he caught the cannon ball train. Mr. Qualey recently sold a group of six copper claims in the Lone Star district, near Safford.—Star.

Mr. Qualey, above mentioned, was a shining light in the Arizona Copper Smelting company, with headquarters at Safford. About everything that is on the ground is either in the hands of the sheriff or a receiver.

EARLY in the session of the present legislature a bill was passed requiring all employers of labor to have a regular monthly pay day. The bill was signed by the governor and became a law. Now a bill has been introduced for the repeal of the new law. The law should never have been passed, as it is evidence of a disposition on the part of the law makers to interfere in matters of private business. The law has no more merit than one which would require every laborer to pay his grocery bill on a certain day in each month.

IN reading of the grand parade at Washington incidental to the inauguration of President McKinley we failed to find mention of Mark Luley, of Nogales and his two black bears.

THE Montana house has voted to add to the school fund the \$30,000 of alleged bribery money deposited with the state treasurer during the senatorial struggle of the last session.

GLOBE has organized a base ball club. Bisbee can "skin 'em" for money, marbles or chalk.

## AN UNPOPULAR LAW.

One of the most unpopular bills introduced in the present legislature is one making debts contracted by parties working a mine under a bond a lien against the property, and providing for the sale of the mine to satisfy the lien. It is true that Arizona has had her share of mining sharks who have defrauded business men, adjacent to the scene of their operations, out of merchandise, tools and supplies of all kinds, and in some instances the employees have never had a pay-day, but these cases have been very rare, as the western laborer has a convincing way of enforcing his demand for payment of services honestly performed and past due, which is peculiarly his own. Conservative business men have long since discontinued the practice of selling every mining company that commences operations without a previous thorough investigation. The men that would be injured by the passage of such a law would be the small mine owner, who is unable himself to develop his claims and must depend on outside capital to demonstrate the value of his property. He would not dare bond his claim if the proposed bill became a law for fear the operator would permit debts to accumulate, allow the property to be sold to satisfy the lien, and then have his friends purchase the property, and by this means secure a valuable property for a nominal figure. But where would the old prospector and miner come in? His years of toil and hardship would have gone for naught through the enactment of an unwise law which would benefit no one.

## THE INAUGURATION.

Monday last the nation's capital was the scene of a brilliant military and civil display which, according to press dispatches, far exceeded any inaugural display in the history of the nation. The event was the inauguration of William McKinley as President of the United States, and Theodore Roosevelt as Vice President, to serve for the succeeding four years. The preceding four years has been an era of prosperity unequalled in this country before. The Spanish-American war, which marked the introduction of the present foreign policy of the government, was the cause of this marked activity in all channels. Especially did the manufacturing cities and transportation companies reap the benefits. The President again takes his seat with conditions in the Philippines unchanged. Recruits are being enlisted for service in those islands and the end is not yet. Unless order and good government has been established before the President's term expires, and the era of prosperity has diminished, we may expect a change of sentiment at the next election. Prosperity was the platform upon which McKinley and Roosevelt were elected. Without this argument their campaign speakers would have found it difficult to defend the administration in its policy toward the Filipinos and the present refusal of liberty to the Cubans. McKinley's present term promises to make history for this nation. Will it be history we shall be proud of in the future remains, to be seen.

THE Prospector seems to think it is the main stay of the Board of Supervisors and rushes into print on Wednesday in their defense before any one was hurt. The article last week stating the condition of the Mexican left in the stable was a plain statement of facts, which can be verified by the Prospector if that paper wishes. There was nothing in the article that could be called an attack on the board; and moreover, since the publication one member of the board said the REVIEW did the right thing by bringing the matter before the public. This was not a case of an indigent being admitted to the county hospital. It was a case of shelter and food at the immediate time. The officer refused to furnish it on the ground that the county had refused to pay for a similar bill in December. In another column will be found a statement by Mr. Reay which clears up the matter and states the position of the board. If the REVIEW ever criticizes the official acts of the Board of Supervisors we shall expect the Prospector to rush into double headed matter in their defense. That sheet now holds an illegal contract from this county, awarded by the present board, which means several dollars in the pocket of the Prospector man.

THE woman suffragists have taken Phoenix this week by storm and are hobnobbing with members of the legislature.

# OPEN COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION

## WHAT THEY SAY.

S. R. W. Robinson, of the firm of Robinson & Toohy, railroad contractors, was in Bisbee Sunday, and a REVIEW reporter produced a clipping from the Phoenix Gazette which stated that there was a misunderstanding between Robinson & Toohy which would probably lead to a dissolution of partnership in the near future. Mr. Robinson denied the report emphatically, and said "the report was probably circulated by a broken down politician who was in our employ for a short time as time keeper, and who afterwards returned to Phoenix." You can quote me as saying that, so far as I know, Mr. Toohy and I are on very pleasant terms and the work in Mexico is going forward without any difficulty. Mr. Robinson said the grade had been completed thirty-five miles in Mexico, and track has been laid a distance of fifteen miles and is progressing at the rate of a mile a day. The grade east has been completed for a distance of twenty-five miles. No steel will be laid east until the track layers have overtaken the graders in Mexico. As usual, Mr. Robinson denied all knowledge of the eastern connection of the South Western road and said he really did not know how far his grading contracts extended east.

A REVIEW reporter met Mr. Ben Williams Monday morning just after he had returned from a visit to the new Spray shaft in company with Superintendent Walter Douglas. "Ben" Williams—that's the way the old miners speak of him, and they all have a warm spot in their heart for this former superintendent—has been away from Bisbee a little over one year, yet he saw numerous changes on every hand. "The Spray shaft is a beauty," said Mr. Williams, "and is the finest piece of mining machinery in the west." Mr. Williams was around town Monday shaking hands with old employees, who gave him a hearty reception—men who had worked hand in hand with the old superintendent in building up the Copper Queen from its infancy to its present state of industry and productiveness. Mr. Williams left on Tuesday morning for Nacozari in company with Walter Douglas and will return to Bisbee the latter part of the week for a few days visit.

Geo. B. Reay, member of the Board of Supervisors from Naco, was in Bisbee Wednesday, returning from a trip to Benson, where he went to consult Supervisor Delehaanty on business pertaining to the office of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Reay talked to a REVIEW representative in regard to the care of the indigent sick and wounded in Bisbee who were unable to be transported to the county hospital. "You can quote me" said Supervisor Reay, "as saying that the Board of Supervisors is willing to pay all just bills for the care of indigents in the town of Bisbee, and although I am only one member of the board, I believe I speak for a majority of the members in this matter." Mr. Reay gave as his reason for the disallowance of the bill for the care of the indigent Mexican who was wounded here in December, that the board was under the impression that the wounded man was in the employ of the Copper Queen company at the time and the Board considered it the duty of the Hospital Department of the Copper Queen company to take care of this man. "Afterwards," said Mr. Reay, "I discovered that the man was not an employee of the company and at the next meeting of the board this bill will again be taken up for consideration." Mr. Reay said the Board of Supervisors was trying to do their duty as they saw it and would continue to do so, but that any interpretation of a remark made by one member of the board to the effect that indigents should be left lying in the street, was not the sentiment of a majority of the board by any means. Mr. Reay said he thought the REVIEW did the proper thing in bringing this matter before the public. Mr. Reay has stated the position of the board. Now the officers should do their duty—take proper care of helpless indigents and keep the expenses at all times within reason.

J. S. Williams this week completed the foundation for the new boiler and hoist at the Lake Superior & Western.

## THE ARIZONA PRESS.

We observe from the El Paso Times that Doctors Weeks and Williams are operating in that city. Weeks will be remembered as the long-haired fake who had the fight with John Carbine, and who never came back, though under bonds to appear as a witness in the case. This hombre usually escapes without a scratch when involved with his victims for, in the Carbine case at least, he soon had his patient so weak he was comparatively harmless.—Globe Times.

The legislature ought to be careful about enacting laws dealing with labor questions. The council bill passed both houses providing for paying salaries to employees at the end of each month by check or coin is an exceedingly dangerous measure and never ought to have been reached. Reputable cattle men and farmers employ men under conditions favorable to both parties. Some times these conditions provide that when a farmer sells his hay or produce he will pay his help, and the cattleman will pay his men when he sells certain brands of cattle. This law, however, would punish both of these men for a violation of these statutes. We hope Governor Murphy will veto this peculiar bill, as we believe the legislature passed the bill under a misconception of its effects upon the public and private business.—Phoenix Gazette.

When it comes to the question of county division in Arizona, while it may be a meritorious proposition in some cases, as a rule, we would suggest congealing a few of the old ones together instead of making new ones.—Globe Times.

Governor Murphy made a grievous mistake in recommending an appropriation for the improvement of the penitentiary, and then vetoing the bill which made the appropriation called for. It seems that the governor did not want the appropriation to go into the improvement of the penitentiary if not removed from its present location. But this matter of removal is a matter for the representatives of the people to determine, and their word is final, so it was with the bill making the appropriation. The governor vetoed it, but it was passed over his veto by the legislature.—Star.

The Twenty-first legislature, in its munificent appropriations, reminds us of the strolling thespian who gave away principalities at night and begged a quarter with which to buy his breakfast in the morning.—Belt.

The gross earnings of the Santa Fe railroad in Arizona were \$549,000 for the year 1900. Its taxes were an enormous cipher. Not only are the people of Arizona paying this road exorbitant freight rates, but they are paying its taxes also. If there is any justice in this the man with patches on the seat of his pants fails to see it.—Enterprise.

Several prominent cattlemen suggest that the inspection fee of 5 cents is too large, that 24 cents is sufficient, and 3 cents should be the maximum. In many states the inspection fee is only 14 cents.—Range News.

Ben Heney of Tucson will on Tuesday morning, under direction of the investigating committee, begin investigating the board of control and the auditor's office. Mr. Heney is a good accountant and a man of excellent reputation; yet it will be in order for the Arizona Republican to begin a tirade of abuse because he accepts the position.—Enterprise.

It is reported that the war department proposes to move the relatives of the Apache Indians, who are now prisoners of war of the United States, from the San Carlos reservation in Arizona to Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The Apaches of San Carlos have long been dissatisfied, and have asked the government repeatedly to let them move to some other portion of the government lands. Many plans have been devised to make them more satisfied with their lot, and now it is thought if sent to Fort Sill, where their relatives are imprisoned, they will become contented. Lieutenant Hyer has sent a lengthy report of the investigation into the condition of the Indians, and approving the proposed move to Fort Sill. He says it will take an appropriation of about \$10,000 to pay for the transportation and to build little houses for the new comers which are now occupied by the prisoners.—Bulletin.

A legislative committee is at work investigating the office of the territorial auditor and attorney general. If reports are true, it seems probable that suits will be filed to compel the auditor to reimburse the government for warrants drawn. All officers should desire a thorough investigation of their offices. If their offices were properly conducted no harm can be done them by the investigation.—Copper Era.